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ROCKWOOD HOAR



Memorial Addresses

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 10, 1907

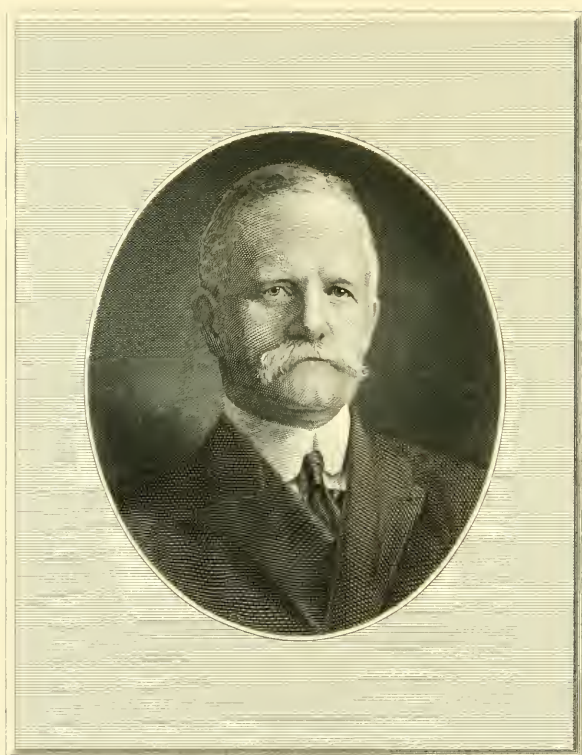
AND IN THE

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 23, 1907



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ROCKWOOD HOAR

(Late a Representative from Massachusetts)

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES



Fifty-ninth Congress
Second Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
February 10, 1907

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
February 23, 1907

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DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE ROCKWOOD HOAR

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE

MONDAY, *December 3, 1906.*

This being the day designated by the Constitution for the annual meeting of Congress, the Members of the House of Representatives assembled in their Hall for the second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, and at 12 o'clock m. were called to order by the Speaker.

The Rev. Henry N. Conden, D. D., Chaplain of the House, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, our Heavenly Father, source of all good, our hearts instinctively turn to Thee for wisdom, strength, and guidance as we thus gather from all sections of our Union here under the Dome of its Capitol to conclude the work of the Fifty-ninth Congress. We bless Thee for the laws with which Thou hast surrounded us, for the intelligence with which Thou hast endowed us, for the riches which have come down to us out of the past, for the splendid opportunities of the present, and for the bright hopes and promises of the future. Grant, O most merciful Father, that these Thy servants may strive diligently to conform their resolves and harmonize their enactments with the laws which Thou hast ordained.

Let Thy richest blessings descend upon the Speaker of this House, that with characteristic zeal, energy, and courage he may guide through all its deliberations to the highest and best results.

Illumine from on high the minds of those who sit in judgment upon the laws enacted by the Congress that their decisions may be wise and just. Bless, we beseech Thee, the President of these United States, his advisers, and all others in authority, that the affairs of state may be wisely administered and the laws of the land faithfully executed, that the coordinate branches of the Government, thus working together and working with Thee, may fulfill in larger measure the ideals conceived of our fathers in "a government of the people, by the people, and for the people," that righteousness, truth, justice, peace, and good will may obtain, to the honor and glory of Thy holy name.

The empty seats on the floor of this House remind us of the strong-minded, pure-hearted, noble men who occupied them, but have been called to the higher life since last we met. We thank Thee for their genial presence so long among us, the work they accomplished for State and nation, the sweet memory and illustrious examples left behind them. Be very near, O God, our Heavenly Father, to the bereaved families. Uphold, sustain, and comfort them by the blessed hope of the immortality of the soul.

Impart, we implore Thee, more of Thyself unto us all, that we may become in deed and in truth sons of the living God after the similitude of Thy Son Jesus Christ our Lord and Master. Amen.

MR. GILLETT of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, two years ago to-day it was my sad duty to make formal announcement here of the death of Senator George F. Hoar. Now death has left vacant in this House the place of his son ROCKWOOD HOAR, who died at his home, in Worcester, Mass., on the 1st day of last November.

He was elected to Congress just as his father passed away, and I think all men rejoiced in the hope that the magnificent record of the father might be taken up and long continued by the son. We do not in this country yield honors to heredity, but our sentiment and our judgment alike are captivated when we see the talents and character of a great father renewed and perpetuated in a worthy son. Our late colleague gave promise of such an inheritance, and in our short association here gave us reason to expect as well as hope that the duty to which three generations of eminent public service inspired and pledged him would be faithfully and honorably and adequately performed.

The practice of this House does not permit now of eulogy, but later in the session we shall ask that a day be set apart for consideration of his life and public service.

I now offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. ROCKWOOD HOAR, a Representative from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased this House do now adjourn.

The resolutions were agreed to. Accordingly, in pursuance thereof, the House (at 12 o'clock and 54 minutes p. m.) adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock noon.

MONDAY, *January 7, 1907.*

Mr. WASHBURN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the order which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ordered, That there be a session of the House on Sunday, February 10, 1907, at 12 m., which shall be set apart for memorial addresses on the life, character, and public services of Hon. ROCKWOOD HOAR, late a Representative from the Third Congressional district of Massachusetts.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The question was taken, and the order was agreed to.

SUNDAY, *February 10, 1907.*

The House met at 12 o'clock m., and was called to order by Hon. William C. Lovering, of Massachusetts, Speaker pro tempore.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Conden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, our heavenly Father, we are met here on this holy day in memory of the men to whom the hour is set apart that their virtues may be extolled and a proper and just estimate placed upon their public service that those who come after them may be inspired by their example.

This is fitting, since the life and perpetuity of our Republic depend upon individual loyalty and patriotic service. The life and character of these men measure up to the high estimate of American citizenship. We thank Thee for what they did in their respective cities and States and for what they did here on the floor of this House for the people of our Republic. We thank Thee for the

blessed hope of the immortality of the soul, that men's deeds not only live after them, but that the soul goes marching on to larger attainments. Comfort, we beseech Thee, the colleagues, friends, and kindred of these men that somehow, somewhere, they shall meet again and be forever blest through the dispensation of God's eternal love and providence, and glory and honor be Thine forever in Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Mr. WASHBURN. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolutions, which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the business of the House be now suspended that opportunity may be given for tributes to the memory of Hon. ROCKWOOD HOAR, late a Member of this House from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That as a particular mark of respect to the memory of the deceased and in recognition of his distinguished public career, the House, at the conclusion of the memorial exercises of the day, shall stand adjourned.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

Resolved, That the Clerk send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

ADDRESS OF MR. WASHBURN, OF MASSACHUSETTS

MR. SPEAKER: Coming here as the successor of ROCKWOOD HOAR, I am glad to speak of his life on this occasion in the place where his last work was done and where he is so much beloved.

We were nearly of the same age; we were both born in Worcester; we had the same friends; we were graduated at the same college.

As a boy he was manly, generous, chivalrous, fond of study, active in sports—ambitious to excel in whatever he undertook. His ideals were of the highest, and the characteristics of the boy remained the characteristics of the man.

His death not only terminated a useful life, but removed from the rolls of public men a name that from colonial days has had a conspicuous place in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and in the nation.

Concord was the home of his family, a town rich in its associations with our history, our literature, and our philosophy.

In 1775, "on the 19th of April, the curtain rose on that mighty drama in the world's history of which the quiet villages of Lexington and Concord were the appointed theater."

Here lived and wrote and talked Emerson, Thoreau, and Hawthorne. Here Samuel Hoar was born in 1778, of whom

Emerson said, "His character made him the conscience of the community in which he lived."

Samuel Hoar's father, two grandfathers, and three uncles were at Concord bridge, in the Lincoln company, of which his father was lieutenant.

He was distinguished among the great lawyers who then adorned the Massachusetts bar. The Commonwealth selected him to test in Charleston the constitutionality of certain laws of South Carolina relating to the imprisonment of negro seamen, but the temper of the times prevented the carrying out of the purpose.

Harvard College chose him to protect its interests when the legislature sought to change its corporate form, and of his service then President Walker said: "Other men have served the college; Samuel Hoar saved it."

He was a member of the Massachusetts legislature and was for one year in Congress, succeeding Edward Everett for the Middlesex district in 1835.

In 1812 Samuel Hoar married a daughter of Roger Sherman, of Connecticut. His three sons were all lawyers. Edward, after practicing for a time successfully on the Pacific coast, came back to Concord to spend his remaining years in his garden and among his books. Ebenezer Rockwood filled a large place in the public affairs of Massachusetts and of the nation. He was a great lawyer, was judge of the court of common pleas, justice of the supreme judicial court, Attorney-General in Grant's first Cabinet, and Member of Congress. Lowell well described him when he said:

The judge who covers with his hat
More wit and gumption and shrewd Yankee sense
Than there are mosses on an old stone fence.

The third son, George Frisbie Hoar, was born in Concord in 1826, and moved to Worcester in 1849, for the reason, as he has said, that—

That city and county were the stronghold of the new antislavery party, to which cause I was devoted with all my heart and soul.

Here, in 1853, Mr. Hoar married Mary Louisa Spurr, a woman of great personal charm, who died in 1859. Her grandfather, Gen. John Spurr, of Charlton, Mass., was one of the Boston tea party. Her mother was descended from Rev. John Campbell, the first minister of Oxford, Mass., whose line runs back to the early Scottish chiefs, and among her ancestors are men who served in the colonial wars and in the war of the Revolution. A brother of Mrs. Hoar, Thomas Jefferson Spurr, a graduate of Harvard University, received a commission in the Fifteenth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, was wounded at Antietam, and died in September, 1862, of whom it was said: "He was loving and tender and brave and heroic." Of such an ancestry ROCKWOOD HOAR was born in Worcester, August 24, 1855.

He prepared for college in the public schools of Worcester and entered Harvard in the class of 1876. This was the college of his family, of which Leonard Hoar was an early president, where many of the name had graduated and on whose governing boards his father, uncle, and cousins had served at different times. ROCKWOOD was an excellent student, serious minded, and a considerable reader, greatly liked by those who knew him well, and respected by all his classmates. He had great pride in the achievements of his family and an earnest

desire to do his part in maintaining the high standards for which the name had always stood. After graduation he read law in his father's office in Worcester, and later was graduated from the Harvard Law School, in 1878, and was admitted to the Worcester County bar in 1879. He at once entered upon the general practice of the law and always held a prominent place at the bar. He was assistant district attorney for Worcester County from 1884 until 1887, and was district attorney for two terms, from 1899 until 1905. He performed the duties of this important office in a spirit that was just, generous, and sympathetic. He was councilman in the city of Worcester for four years, ending in 1891, during which year he was president of the council.

He was an aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor Oliver Ames from 1887 until 1890 and judge-advocate on the staff of Governor Roger Wolcott from 1897 until 1900, and during the Spanish war was chairman of the board charged with equipping the Massachusetts troops.

He was always prominent in the educational, literary, and church life of the community in which he lived, and rendered faithful service in governing boards of the public institutions of the State. Like his father, he could always be relied upon to champion the cause of the weak, the unfortunate, and the oppressed.

In his home life he was at his best, most tender and affectionate in his relations with his family.

It was with the deepest satisfaction that he entered upon his service in Congress. It began just as the long and

distinguished career of his father ended. Possibly a consciousness that much was expected of him may have stimulated him to efforts too great for his physical strength. I know that when engaged in his committee work of the revision of the statutes he said to a friend, who urged him not to overtax himself, that his uncle when in Congress had been occupied in the same work, and that he considered it a great honor to have an opportunity to participate in it. Of his service here others will speak; that it was of a character highly satisfactory to his constituents is evidenced by the fact that he was renominated without opposition.

Mr. HOAR was taken ill in September and died November 1, the progress of his disease, tumor of the brain, being beyond the power of human skill to stay. His two cousins, sons of Judge Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, have died within a few years—Sherman, in 1898, who served in the Fifty-second Congress and was United States attorney for the Massachusetts district, whose labors in behalf of our soldiers returned from the Spanish war induced the disease which ended his life at the early age of 38; and Samuel, a lawyer of great attainments and reputation, a fine type of rugged American citizenship, who died in Concord less than three years ago in his fifty-ninth year. Of this great race of patriots, lawyers, statesmen, and scholars, ROCKWOOD HOAR was the last of the men of his name and generation conspicuous in the affairs of his State and of the nation.

ADDRESS OF MR. BOUTELL, OF ILLINOIS

MR. SPEAKER: When ROCKWOOD HOAR entered the House at the opening of this Congress, he looked forward confidently to a long term of service, and his constituents had every reason to expect for him a career of exceptional usefulness not only to them but to the nation. He was well equipped for service in this body, for he brought to the discharge of his public duties a well-trained and scholarly mind, sound judgment, ripe experience as a lawyer who had dealt with large professional and business interests, combined with firmly established principles. ROCKWOOD HOAR came of a long line of Puritan ancestors, many of whom rendered distinguished services to their Commonwealth and to the nation. The question is often asked, What is the chief trait that has been handed down to their descendants by the Puritans of New England? It is a certain stability and erectness of intellect that glories in a fearless devotion to a principle when the crowd is hurrying another way. Many a large man of bluff manners and a boisterous independence of speech and of undoubted physical courage mentally and morally slouches and leans upon the sterner, truer intellects of men of greater uprightness of mind. The true descendant of the Puritans is the man who, while he may have discarded many of the grim beliefs and somber practices of his forefathers, still rejoices, as they did, in a sort of sublime devotion to truth for truth's sake.

Such a man is never a hypocrite in religion, a trimmer in politics, a time-server in morality, or a weathercock in his friendships. Ralph Waldo Emerson was a true and noble descendant of the Puritans. So was Samuel Hoar, his friend and neighbor at Concord, the grandfather of our colleague, a learned lawyer and broad-minded philanthropist, who served in this House in the Twenty-fourth Congress. So was our colleague's father, the illustrious Senator, who through a long public service gave many illustrations of this fearless devotion to absolute truth in the performance of his public duties. So was ROCKWOOD HOAR, and it is this shining trait in his character which comes prominently before my mind at this time.

One of the pleasantest features, Mr. Speaker, of service in this body is the bringing together in our natural life of the friends and associates of our childhood and youth. What the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Washburn] has spoken of this morning reminds me that in 1876 ROCKWOOD HOAR, Mr. Justice Moody, and I, together with other classmates, met in one of the small upper rooms in old University Hall at Harvard College, in the popular course of Roman law, in which we all took a great interest, owing largely to the inspiring methods of our teacher. No one of us, at that time surely, ever dreamed that thirty years thereafter we should meet together here in Washington in the public service.

Those who met him first on this floor soon recognized this trait, for he often gave quiet evidences of it. I remember one occasion early in the last session when his attitude called forth approving applause from his fellow-Members who

differed with him in their views. A rising vote was taken on a question involving indirectly the policy of the Government toward our new possessions. The great majority of the House, regardless of political divisions, had voted in the affirmative. Ordinarily a new Member of the House finds himself voting almost automatically with the majority. It is the easy, the popular, and therefore the natural thing to do. But the Puritan mind never looks for the easy or the popular thing, and when the noes were called for on this vote ROCKWOOD HOAR stood up for the truth as he saw it, to the surprise of those Members who did not know him, but with the admiring approval of all. He voted as his father would have voted under similar circumstances.

It was my good fortune to know ROCKWOOD HOAR as a kinsman, as a classmate at college, as the friend who stood beside me during the most important event of my life, and as an associate in our service in this House, and I know that in his death a strong, true nature has left us. But while we lament our apparent loss let us not forget that the influence of such a life never perishes.

ROCKWOOD HOAR was the finest type of the descendants of the Puritans, and during his life and at the hour of death he nobly maintained the loftiest traditions of his race. He left us an example of how a modern Puritan should live and how an ancient Puritan could die.

ADDRESS OF MR. MCCALL, OF MASSACHUSETTS

MR. SPEAKER: Only those who knew ROCKWOOD HOAR can appreciate the great loss his country suffered in his death. He had unfolded to his friends a fine capacity for public service which he did not have a full opportunity to exhibit to the country. He was permitted to serve only a single session in the House of Representatives—a session that was passed in familiarizing himself with the procedure, in becoming acquainted with his colleagues, and in learning exactly the character of his new duties. That he would have distinguished himself in a longer service there can be no manner of doubt. He had many of the qualities that made the career of his father illustrious—the insight to see clearly into the meaning of things; the power to give adequate expression to his thought; industry; an unbending courage and spirit of independence, and shrewd, penetrating, Yankee common sense. Much as he owed to inheritance, he owed as much, if not more, to education. He was trained in the best schools, but far better than the best schools must be reckoned the influence of his father and the splendid ideals which he illustrated in his life. Our colleague [Mr. Boutell] has referred to one of his votes in the House which shows his independence of mind and his sympathy with his father in the latter's heroic and ever-memorable struggle in behalf of the people of the

Philippine Islands. ROCKWOOD HOAR was a man who took a wholesome and hopeful outlook, and the words of Emerson may well be applied to the view according to which he lived his inspiring and noble life:

Life is too short to waste
The critic bite or cynic bark,
Quarrel or reprimand;
'Twill soon be dark;
Up! mind thine own aim, and
God speed the mark.

ADDRESS OF MR. McNARY, OF MASSACHUSETTS

MR. SPEAKER: ROCKWOOD HOAR was the scion of families distinguished in the annals of two States. One of his ancestors, Roger Sherman, as a representative of Connecticut in the Continental Congress, signed the Declaration of Independence, and the Hoar name has been identified with the public life of Massachusetts from Revolutionary days to the present. Upon several occasions two members of this distinguished family were prominent in public life at the same time, and their independence of thought and catholicity of mind was shown by the fact that, while rendering good and loyal service to the country, they frequently disagreed upon political ideals and principles.

Coming from a stock of such renown, it may truthfully be said that more in the way of capacity and achievement was expected of ROCKWOOD HOAR than of the ordinary man who entered this great representative body when he became a Member of the Fifty-ninth Congress. His great father, the late Senator Hoar, beloved by all the people of his State, in the rich fullness of his years of great and distinguished service, had recently passed from these scenes to meet in another world the reward of an honorable life.

It is given to but few men of any day or generation to have the strength of character, the beauty of disposition, the depth of mind, the power of statement, the aptness of illustration, the height of eloquence and soul-stirring power of oratory of George Frisbie Hoar.

The service of ROCKWOOD HOAR in this body was all too brief to get a complete view of his distinguished talents and ability. The earnest study which he gave to the great subjects of national legislation, the independence of view which he showed, the wisdom of the conclusions which he drew, proved clearly that he had great capacity for thought and leadership, which, ripened and strengthened by experience, would have placed him on a high level among his associates and given additional luster to the honored name he bore.

ROCKWOOD HOAR brought to the National Legislature of his country many rich gifts of mind and character. He had the broad and liberal culture given by the university course of Harvard, widened and deepened by the thorough training of its law school. Unlike many men of education, breeding, and social position, he did not disdain the humbler spheres of public life, but gave to his native city of Worcester, in the legislative branch of its government, the benefit of his training, culture, and excellent judgment. He regarded such work as an honorable duty and discharged it with faithfulness and honesty.

His public service of most usefulness and of most distinction previous to his entrance into the sphere of national legislation was in the line of his profession as district attorney of the county of Worcester. He discharged his duties with energy, ability, and punctuality. He had all the characteristics of a good prosecuting officer—determined, aggressive, vigorous, and possessing a high degree of executive force, quick to decide and to act. He was always ready to fight strenuously for what he knew was right. Compas-

sionate and generous hearted by nature, he was equally ready to temper justice with mercy; to spare the weak, help the unfortunate, defend the injured and oppressed, and to relieve the distressed. He had a horror of the law's delays, and suggested and obtained a number of improvements in court procedure and legislation which were of benefit to the tribunals, the accused, and the community.

He viewed all his duties and responsibilities seriously, and accepted them with a loyalty and a single-mindedness of purpose which commanded admiration and respect.

In his personal attributes he was a lovable man, though his manner was often brusque and his speech aggressive. Through this outward bluntness and seeming roughness, however, shone such an honesty of intention, straightforwardness, and candor that it possessed a strong attractiveness in its evidence of his sincerity and manliness. Like all courageous men, he was at heart gentle and generous, and he never, even though secure in his positions of power, wounded by insinuation, invective, or scorn.

In his moments of relaxation he showed a boyish light-heartedness, a pleasant and wholesome humor, and a quick and appreciative sympathy. His private life was clean, wholesome, and honorable. Of the serene contentment and happiness of his family life, which we all saw and knew, it is not my place here to speak.

To whatever higher point his talents and abilities would have carried him had his life been spared we may not know. But this we do know, that his standing among his fellow-men would never have been measured by his success in amassing wealth. It would have been in appreciation of

his work for the uplifting and the benefit of his people and his country and in a sincere admiration of his character. For, above all else, the respect for ROCKWOOD HOAR among men was for the sterling qualities of his strong character.

In these days when stories, in many cases true, of dishonesty and dishonor in public and in business and professional life are rife, it is being borne in on the people with ever-increasing force that the future life of the nation, its success or failure, does not depend on the culture, the brilliancy, the talent, the ability of its leaders in legislative or business life, but in the honesty and uprightness of their character.

No taint of corruption or dishonor ever stained the purity of ROCKWOOD HOAR'S probity. His character was too strong to be vitiated by the enticements of luxury and wealth. In the light of his life and example we can safely believe that the days of honesty, of honor, of high ideals, are not over in the commonwealth and in the nation, and that the underlying moral firmness of character among our people assures the future welfare of the Republic.

ADDRESS OF MR. SHERLEY, OF KENTUCKY

MR. SPEAKER: It so happened that without any previous acquaintanceship with ROCKWOOD HOAR before he became a Member of this Congress, I afterwards was in, perhaps, more intimate daily contact with him than any man in the House. Therefore it is fitting that I should bear testimony to the very valuable, quiet work that he did—a work unknown to most of the Members of the House. He was appointed a member of the Committee on Revision of the Laws, the labor of which was very constant and unremitting. He brought to that work a knowledge of the law, a determination, and a high-mindedness possessed by few men, and without regard to the fact that the work of necessity would never be known or appreciated save by a limited number of people, he gave liberally of his time and energy during his whole service in the House. The questions that came before the committee were varied and difficult enough to test thoroughly the character of the man and the workings of his mind. The one trait that shone forth above all was the trait that has been spoken of by others here to-day, and that was the absolute integrity of his mind. Most men have honesty, as we commonly know the term, but honesty in the final analysis, as it applies to the workings of the intellect, is one of the rarest as it is perhaps the greatest of gifts. He never hesitated to follow the conclusions of his intellect no matter where they led. But this integrity of

mind was wholly free from any dogmatism. Limited, as all men are, by his ancestry, limited by environment, by association, and by training, yet repeatedly when his natural disposition in a given direction was found to run counter to what proved to be the law and the settled will of the whole country, there would be a willing acquiescence in such judgment that showed not the least evidence of reluctance in yielding his own personal views.

I knew him also in a personal way, because out of the labor that we were together engaged in grew up a warm personal friendship. He was always the gentleman, illustrating the true meaning of that word, a gentle man—a man who thought kindly—who was always generous, happy in his association with his fellow-men; and because he was never suspicious of other men's motives, never needed to do anything from a politic motive, but simply out of his faith in mankind, he gave to the world what he expected from it—honesty and fair dealing.

ADDRESS OF MR. LAWRENCE, OF MASSACHUSETTS

MR. SPEAKER: Not quite two years ago there was held in this House a memorial service to a great Senator. Death had taken from Massachusetts her foremost citizen. The people of that Commonwealth loved and respected Senator Hoar, because through a long and noble life he had shown courage, self-sacrifice, a high sense of duty, and an absolute fidelity to the highest ideals. Though a man of undoubted loyalty to the State, his object had ever been his whole country. It is not surprising, therefore, that when he passed away sorrow was not confined within the limits of Massachusetts, but that from every State in our Union there came sincere expressions of a sense of loss. And when the Members of this House gathered here to offer their tribute to the patriot who had gone, men from all sections and of differing political faith eagerly bore testimony to their affection for him and to their admiration of his great abilities, the purity of his life, and the nobility of his character.

A few days after the death of this beloved statesman the Republicans of the Third Congressional district of Massachusetts, at a convention held in the city of Worcester, chose ROCKWOOD HOAR, the Senator's only son, as their candidate for Representative in Congress. The people who had so long followed and honored the father knew that the son would not be unmindful of his noble heritage

and emphatically ratified the nomination at the polls. On the first Monday of December, 1905, ROCKWOOD HOAR took the oath of office and began his work here with every promise of a long and useful life in the public service. But that promise was not to be realized. A few months went by and then his colleagues, who in that brief time had learned to love and esteem him, were shocked by the sad announcement that he had passed away.

It is in accord with an honored custom of this House that this day has been set apart for heartfelt tributes to the memory of an able and devoted associate. ROCKWOOD HOAR was brave, straightforward, and honorable. He was direct and genuine. Despising humbug, sham, and hypocrisy, he rang true in all the relations of life. There was nothing negative about him. Active and practical in whatever position he was placed, he became a positive force and made his influence felt. He thought for himself, and had developed those qualities so essential to success—courage and self-reliance. During his short service in the House he, on more than one occasion, showed that courage and independence of which I speak. He had convictions and spoke and voted here in accord with those convictions. While he was an active working Republican, a partisan, who believed sincerely in the principles and purposes of his party, he never hesitated to vote against that party when he believed it to be wrong.

Before coming to Congress Mr. HOAR had played an active part in the life of his city and county and State. Wherever there was a demand for disinterested work he was ready to do his share and always labored for that which was highest and best. He was very industrious and his work was

characterized by intelligence and earnestness of purpose. He entered upon his work as a Member of Congress with great enthusiasm, was constant in his attendance, and showed unflagging industry in the important work of the committees to which he had been assigned. It is certain that he would have gained a position of influence. Honors would have come to him through the faithful performance of public duties, for his life here would have been characterized above all else by an unyielding devotion to duty.

Senator Hoar shortly before his death said: "It has been the good fortune of the Massachusetts delegation of late years that they have been a band of brethren and friends, increasing the influence of the old Commonwealth by cordial cooperation in everything that has made for her interest or for the interest of the country as her people conceive it." It was in that spirit of friendship and fraternity that ROCKWOOD HOAR became a member of our delegation. We perform no perfunctory duty to-day and shall forever sacredly cherish the memory of this friend who proved himself so kind and helpful an associate. His noble manhood and lovable personality can not fail to be a genuine inspiration during the years that are to come. It is therefore indeed fitting that we should record here our affection for him and our appreciation of his honorable and useful life.

ADDRESS OF MR. OLCOTT, OF NEW YORK

MR. SPEAKER: I want to add but a word or two as tribute to the memory of ROCKWOOD HOAR. I count it as one of the pleasantest experiences that I have had in this Congress that in the distribution of seats it was my good fortune to be placed next to him. I think I never in my maturer years have made an acquaintance which so quickly ripened into friendship. Seeing him every day, talking with him during much of the session, I can say that from his expressions and from his actions I think he was a man who never offended his own conscience. I do not think that there would have been any consideration that would have made Mr. HOAR do anything that he did not believe was right. There was another sterling quality in him. He had that pride of great and distinguished ancestry that made it his ambition not only not to sully the reputation of that ancestry, but to add to its luster. His pride of ancestry did not beget supineness, but it stimulated industry and ambition to do well.

The last time that I saw him was on the other side of the water, and he was looking forward with such anticipation of pleasure at returning here to his work, especially upon that committee of which the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. Sherley] has spoken, that it was as if he could scarcely wait to have the time pass when he could get

back here in harness again. But it was not to be; and so not only his friends from Massachusetts, but all who have had any association with him on committee or on the floor of this House, must think of him only as a dear and tender memory.

ADDRESS OF MR. GREENE, OF MASSACHUSETTS

MR. SPEAKER: As we meet to-day for the purpose of recording our words of tribute to the memory of one of our lamented colleagues, I am reminded of the uncertainty of human life and how brittle is the thread which binds us together in our earthly careers.

As ROCKWOOD HOAR had always resided in a portion of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts remote from the city in which I reside, I had seldom met him until he took his seat in the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress and began his Congressional life. Frequent conferences of the Massachusetts delegation upon matters relating to the political and material interests of the State brought me into more intimate relations with him. I had known his father, the late Senator Hoar, for many years, and I thought I discerned in the son some of the prominent features which made the father one of the best beloved of the long line of public servants who had been called upon to serve the great Commonwealth in the stirring periods of the nation's life.

ROCKWOOD HOAR had convictions upon public questions which he never hesitated to assert. Sometimes I noticed, when the roll was called, he and I were found recorded in opposition to each other, but I always felt that he had been guided by his conscientious convictions. His father had never sought to look for popular acclaim, and Massachusetts

always held him in the highest esteem, and her citizens gave to him their continuous confidence and support even when many of her most prominent men were inclined to look upon some public questions in a manner very much different than he had freely and frankly expressed himself.

ROCKWOOD HOAR gave promise of a distinguished career, and if his life had been spared to the general allotted period of manhood his record of accomplishment would have brilliantly adorned the pages of history. He had barely passed the half century of life, and apparently had many years of usefulness before him. He came from sturdy Puritan stock. Naturally he was a student. With his home training and the advantage accorded by the public school system of the city of Worcester he was enabled to graduate from Harvard College in his early youth, and only a few years thereafter he engaged in the practice of law, became assistant district attorney, and subsequently district attorney, which last position he occupied at the time of his election to Congress.

His quiet demeanor and peaceful appearance would not lead one to think that he had an aptitude for military life, but he served as a private in the Massachusetts militia and also on the military staff of two governors of the Commonwealth, once serving as judge-advocate-general, besides being president of a military board of advisors during the Spanish war. In these capacities he was fulfilling the high duties of American citizenship, inherent in his nature from the ancestral stock from which he sprang in the town of Concord, where the earlier conflicts of the Revolution first awakened the patriotic natures of the sturdy farmers to the

laying of the foundation of the Republic which it was his ambition to serve faithfully and well.

He was assigned by Speaker Cannon to the Committees on Elections and on Revision of the Laws. These committees were engaged in a line of work which was congenial to him, and I frequently heard his associates speaking in the highest terms of his very faithful and efficient service. If his life had been spared, the entire membership of the House would have had an opportunity to have estimated his public service by the standard which those associated with him in committee work were enabled to place upon him. The work of the revision of the laws is of great importance, and during the long period of his first session in Congress he gave to that work his best talent. The result has been printed, and it will add to the glory of his earthly accomplishments, and it will be of immense advantage to countless millions of his countrymen in their future transactions in the courts of law and in the extension of their commercial relations in the activities of business life.

Mr. HOAR seemed to enjoy his work here. He was ambitious to be useful because of the good he could do for others. There was no apparent selfishness in his nature. His wife and children seemed happy and contented, and to the ordinary citizen there would seem to be every element which marked the prospect of success and a long and brilliant career. But the All-wise Ruler of the Universe, by causing "the silver cord to be loosened and golden bowl to be broken," finished the work which human wis-

dom had regarded unfinished. We can not penetrate the mystery of death. It attacks the youth, with his years of hope and promise of future fulfillment, and sooner or later all must yield to its dread call. And we who are permitted to remain to fulfill our earthly careers must take up the burden where our colleagues have laid it down.

It was my privilege to be appointed one of the committee to pay the last tribute of respect to his lamented father, and also I was assigned to the same sad duty to my departed colleague. The services of both were held in the same church. The citizens of Worcester attended the obsequies in large numbers, and there was an expression of grief that pervaded the entire community.

I shall cherish the memory of our departed colleague, and willingly pay this feeble tribute to his worth and work.

ADDRESS OF MR. HOUSTON, OF TENNESSEE

MR. SPEAKER: In the first days of the Fifty-ninth Congress I met for the first time ROCKWOOD HOAR. It was my good fortune to be assigned to committee work with this man. As members of the same subcommittee of the Committee on Revision of the Laws, requiring detailed and continuing work, we were thrown very closely together, and I had the opportunity in the intimate association in which we were necessarily thrown to observe very fully the manner of man he was. The character of this committee work seemed congenial to the tastes and preference of the man, and he at once impressed me with the enthusiasm and spirit that inspired him in the work. He brought to this labor a great deal of knowledge and research. In addition to the marked ability that was manifest there was a sense of justice that stood out so prominent in all his expression of views that his opinion commanded attention and respect always. He was earnest, yet in no sense dogmatic or arbitrary. While he was tenacious and loyal in his views, yet he was ever painstaking and careful in the consideration he gave to the opinions of others. He was a modest man, a trait so becoming to man as well as woman.

There are many here who know the life and character of the distinguished dead better than I, but I trust that although a stranger to him until a few short months before his death that it is meet that I should express my regard

for the man and pay my tribute of respect and love to his memory to-day. When I had known him a few days I felt that I had met a man and a brother. My heart went out to him in perfect trust. He was gentle, cordial, and kind, yet there was a manly dignity about him that spoke courage and strength. His was a charming personality. In manner he was affable and without restraint; in conversation he was winning indeed.

His ready speech flowed fair and free
In phrase of gentlest courtesy.

He came from a family noted in several generations for their patriotism and distinguished public service. To those who came in contact with ROCKWOOD HOAR it is unnecessary to say that his early environments and advantages were of the highest order. He was the result of the best conditions of our day and times and a credit to our civilization. He bore the visible stamp of this degree, and it is a matter of just pride to belong to a race and a civilization of which he was the natural product.

His public service and life history I leave to others to tell. I only speak of the man—the individual, as he impressed me. While he was a worthy scion of a noble stock, with a lineage illustrious and great, yet in him was illustrated that—

Kind hearts are more than coronets
And simple faith than Norman blood;

for while he was of noble lineage and gentle blood, to my mind the richest grace and strength of his life and character was imparted by his own kind heart and gentle faithful soul.

In his right hand he carried gentle peace—

And he was—

To those that sought him sweet as summer.

I sought him and so I found him. I conceived for him an affectionate regard that will abide with me. It enlarges the ideals of life to have known such a man. It gives a richer conception of manhood, and, to myself, I hold it a blessing to have known him. This acquaintance was of short duration—seven months embraced it—but that time was long enough for me to form a lofty estimate of the man, and I esteem it a privilege to bring my offering to-day and join in with those who knew him long and well in paying my humble tribute to his memory.

He was at the high tide of a useful and promising career when he was called to go and his friends left to mourn.

The voice of the weeper
Wails manhood in glory,
The autumn winds rushing
Waft the leaves that are serest,
But our flower was in flushing
When blighting was nearest.

Why this, to our short sight, untimely breaking of the bands of mortality; why this dispensation we can not answer; we do not ask. It is the inscrutable decree we can not fathom, but it is the will that must be done and that we must accept. Have we the power to accept it with resignation? Let us hope for that power, that gift. We now see through a glass darkly; let us trust and abide in the hope of that brighter vision yet to come, for the eye of faith looks through the shadows and gloom of death, and hope makes radiant the shore beyond.

ADDRESS OF MR. WEEKS, OF MASSACHUSETTS

MR. SPEAKER: While I esteem it a privilege to take part in these memorial exercises, I feel peculiarly ill fitted to put into words the adequate and deserved tribute which I know is due to the memory of my friend ROCKWOOD HOAR. In this country we feel a just pride in the self-made man who, from an humble origin and unpropitious surroundings, rises to a position of influence and usefulness in the community, and it is natural that we should honor and applaud such a man and his accomplishments. Is there not equal reason to admire and praise that son of a distinguished ancestry who has not only maintained the high standards of his family, but has at the same time contributed to it some additional valuable quality, which is essentially true in the case of ROCKWOOD HOAR? Few men can count among his ancestors so many who have reached the very highest rank in nearly every walk in life and in every period of our national existence. Among them were distinguished jurists, humanitarians, lawyers, educators, military men, statesmen and financiers, a president of Harvard College, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, a Senator from Connecticut, a Secretary of State, a Senator from New York, and an Attorney-General of the United States. In the direct line his grandfather was a distinguished lawyer, a valuable State officer, and Member of Congress; while his father, whose death was so generally mourned only two years ago, served his State for thirty-five years in the halls

of Congress, leaving a heritage of duty well done unexcelled in the history of Massachusetts and probably not excelled in the country at large. George Frisbie Hoar retained his vigorous intellect and capacity for work until near his end, although he lived eight years beyond the allotted time of man, an age which strangely has marked the end of many members of his great family. And, while he was sincerely mourned not only by those associated with him in public life, but by all the people of Massachusetts, there should have been incorporated in this mourning a spirit of thankfulness for his long life and the great public work which he had been able to perform, a feeling that, though a great man had fallen, he had accomplished his life work, and that the time had come for him to pass his burdens on to others; and in a large sense this statement would hold true of all of the earlier members of this distinguished family.

But this normal and happy condition ended with the generation which included among its members Judge Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar and George Frisbie Hoar. The former left two sons, Samuel and Sherman. Samuel Hoar, like so many of his ancestors, was a distinguished lawyer, and his end came suddenly, when he was hardly past the prime of life; while Sherman Hoar, after being elected to Congress at an age when he was scarcely eligible, ended his life prematurely as a result of disease contracted in providing for and caring for our sick soldiers returned from Cuba during the Spanish war. The only remaining son of the family of his generation, and Senator Hoar's only son, was he whose memory we are gathered to-day to pay tribute to. It will be seen from what I have said that

ROCKWOOD HOAR labored under that peculiar disadvantage which those descended from or connected with very distinguished persons must always face, and especially when, as in his case, the distinguished person is a father; for not only does he have to meet the natural criticism that whatever he does, either as a public man or in any semipublic capacity, is largely influenced, if not entirely due, to the recognized wisdom of the senior, but in the case of a son he very often, and properly, refrains from assuming public positions or semipublic duties for which he is amply fitted, feeling that such a course might adversely influence the future of his father. There is little reason to doubt that such motives governed ROCKWOOD HOAR in his career prior to his election to Congress, for until his nomination to that office, which occurred the day his father was laid to rest, he had never held a political office other than those offices which were appointive and directly connected with his profession, the law; and such canvass as he had made for the nomination was only undertaken when it was apparent to all that the days of his father's political activities were numbered. There is no other suitable reason for his refraining until his fiftieth year from undertaking a political career, for which he was undoubtedly fitted to an unusual degree, in which he would have, without question, filled a place which, while possibly not as brilliant as that of his father or some others of his family, would have been an honor to himself and a satisfaction to his friends and constituency. I do not make this statement in the spirit of fulsome praise, for I would not offend his memory or my ideas of the proprieties of such

an occasion as this by indulging in flattery, but I make it because there were certain characteristics which belonged in a degree to every member of his family. These characteristics were the foundation of their success, and they were quite as marked in ROCKWOOD HOAR as in those who had preceded him; and so with our mourning for his untimely end is mixed a deep sense of regret that his work could not have been carried on to its full fruition.

I do not feel at liberty in the time allotted me to make a complete enumeration of the qualities to which I have referred or to take up the ones I do refer to in great detail, but a reference to a few of the more prominent will easily show that I am justified in making the statement.

All of the members of his family have been scholars, not always specialized scholars, but more frequently scholars developed and perfected by careful reading, travel, and the best associations. ROCKWOOD HOAR was in this sense a scholar. While busily engaged in the active affairs of life, he kept in close touch with standard literature, and sought the companionship of the best people, and was an educated man; his studies had not ceased, and would not have done so as long as life lasted, so that it was natural to assume that if he had reached the allotted span of life he would have become one of the most accomplished of men.

All the members of his family have been idealists, not the kind of idealists whose enthusiasm led them to seek perfect conditions without the practical qualities which must be used in the improvement of mankind, but the reverse. ROCKWOOD HOAR was the latter kind of an idealist. While we have not had in our generation to deal with a great

moral question, like slavery, for instance, which has been convulsing in its character, yet there are always with us questions of right and wrong on which every man must take a stand. He could always be found on the side of the right, defending the oppressed, and attempting to uplift mankind by those practical methods which were a part of his everyday life.

All the members of his family had an intense patriotism, to which was allied a keen sense of public duty. One of these qualities should be a corollary of the other, for patriotism in ordinary times is not dying for one's country, but living for it, living to better it. He had no opportunity to show his love of country on the battlefield, but he did have the opportunity to help make his country a better one, and he never missed a citizen's opportunity to assist in bringing about better civic conditions or a better public service.

All the members of his family had a broad religious tolerance. His honored father especially, among his ancestors, displayed this quality to a marked degree. While having strong and pronounced views regarding the future life, nothing met his vigorous opposition more quickly or more surely stirred his combative temperament than any attempt to restrict religious belief or practice. ROCKWOOD HOAR displayed the same characteristics. He was a liberal, a Unitarian in his religious belief, but being a liberal did not mean that he was vague or indefinite in his views or careless in their practice. He was the reverse, but he would have fought with all his resources any attempt to force on others views in which they did not believe or any

attempt to discriminate against his fellow-men because their creed differed from his own. Neither did he proclaim one standard and live another.

Other members of his family, almost without exception, had vigorous prejudices and were combative to an unusual degree. They had a capacity to utter bitter sentences as well as an unusual loyalty toward those who had been tried and found not wanting. ROCKWOOD HOAR had this latter quality. He may have had the second; though if so, he was extremely chary about using it. But in place of the first he had a charming and genial personality, and was entirely devoid of prejudice and of the combative temperament to which I have alluded. Therefore, if my estimate is not overdrawn, there is ample reason why the people of Massachusetts should have been shocked at his untimely taking away in the prime of life, for I believe political conditions were such that he might have been returned to this House again and again, better and better prepared to represent his people up to the highest standards of the past. There is also good reason why the Members of this House, without limitations to party lines, should feel that they have met a personal loss, for his honored name, his genial, sterling character, his gracious presence and bearing had drawn all to him in a way which promised unusual popularity and usefulness in Washington. Very few men have commenced their Congressional careers under more favorable auspices; very few have done more in one short year to convince those associated with them that their preparation was complete for a successful legislative career.

ADDRESS OF MR. PARSONS, OF NEW YORK

MR. SPEAKER: In these days when so many doubts are expressed of the value to the individual and the nature of inherited wealth, it is refreshing, by contrast, to meditate on the life, character, and services of ROCKWOOD HOAR and in them observe the boon to the individual and the nature of inherited worth.

Seldom will it happen that a Member of this House is the son of a former Member, who, too, was the son of a former Member. ROCKWOOD HOAR was all this and more. In his veins coursed the blood of the embattled farmers who fought at Concord Ridge. Fit indwelling place was he for that—

Spirit that made those heroes dare
To die and leave their children free.

With a strong character, well-trained mind, wide experience, gentlemanly bearing, and high purposes, he combined sense of honor and geniality of soul that made his companionship a delight to his friends. In the short service that fate permitted him here many had come to recognize these qualities the first time that he was called to the chair in Committee of the Whole. The unusual compliment of applause was paid him, and that from both sides of the Chamber. Had he lived two characteristics of his would have become increasingly prominent. One would have been his usefulness as a legislator, due to his ability, industry, experience, and inherited knowledge of government. The other would have

been his obedience to conscience—his courage to speak and vote as he was given to see the right, whatever the odds. A man of his upbringing, his culture, and his nobility of tradition had a perspective not possible to many. He would have stood a bulwark for the best in Anglo-Saxon evolution. He would have been strong in—

The strength that can not seek
By deed or thought to hurt the weak.

Of ROCKWOOD HOAR there can well be said what was written of another of Massachusetts' noble sons:

He left the example of high powers nobly used and the remembrance of a spotless name.

ADDRESS OF MR. BENNET, OF NEW YORK

MR. SPEAKER: It is said that Oliver Cromwell once, in answer to an inquiry from a portrait painter as to how he wished to be painted, said, "Paint me with the wart." Our friend I know possessed a similar spirit and was one of those who could best afford to exhibit it. Like my colleague from the Thirteenth district, I had before coming to Congress read and reread with pleasure, with interest, and with profit, the autobiography of the late Senator Hoar. His was one of those lives to which all look up, and when in the initial drawing of seats in the first session of this Fifty-ninth Congress I found myself immediately in front of a genial, dignified, courteous, fine-appearing man, it was one of the great additional pleasures of this service to find that that man was the son of Senator Hoar. I appreciated it as a privilege at that time to be associated with one from such a distinguished ancestry, but it was only a matter of days before I learned to appreciate it as a pleasure, not only to associate with the son of Senator Hoar, but to form an acquaintance which ripened into friendship with ROCKWOOD HOAR. Our late friend was one of the most human men who ever came to Congress. I never met a man who excelled in doing the right thing in little things as did he. On the public side every thought was for his service here and for his service to his district. I had myself been educated in a school of practical politics, and yet it had

never occurred to me, nor to colleagues of mine similarly situated, to send the Congressional Record to the fire houses in my district because there the men would have time to read them, but ROCKWOOD HOAR thought of that. He had a large delegation from his district, ladies, come here during Easter vacation. Any man with the means could have thought of the delightful lunch which he gave them in the Capitol, but few besides ROCKWOOD HOAR would have had the additional thought of giving to each one a session pass for the gallery signed with his own hand. He was loyal to his friends. There was a subject in which he and I were interested in which our views were in accord. One day coming into the Chamber he said, "My friend, Mr. So-and-so" (here to-day), "is to make some remarks on this subject this afternoon on the opposite side. You have given a good deal of thought to this subject, and if you are mean enough to do it you can ask him questions and make suggestions that might tend to annoy or confuse him in some parts of it. If you do that, you will have me to deal with as long as we both stay here in Congress. He is sincere and entitled to his views and is entitled to have them go to his people in the way he wishes them, and I want to say to you that so far as you and I are concerned you interrupt him this afternoon at peril of our friendship."

It is hardly necessary to say that after that, knowing Mr. HOAR, I did not attempt any but helpful interruptions.

On that same subject he prepared a speech better than has ever been delivered in this branch of Congress in relation to that subject. He prepared it with toil, labor, thought,

and genius. After the final vote had been taken he took it from his desk, handed it to me, and said, "Bennet, I wish you would read that." I did, and I said, "HOAR, why didn't you make that speech? It would have put you in the front ranks of the Members of this House in the Fifty-ninth Congress, no matter how long others have served." He said, "Those are my thoughts, my belief, and that is the way I voted, but the gentleman who led the opposition was from my own State and is my friend. In some ways I did not think he was being treated fairly, and I did not desire to nor would I add to his defeat the humiliation of an attack from a member of his own delegation."

Allusion has been made here to the occasion when Mr. HOAR was almost alone on this floor in a rising vote. I happened through the fact of sitting so close to him to be a very near witness on that occasion. He was a modest man, and it was a hard thing to do, and as I sat in my seat here I turned around and looked at him and saw him standing in the aisle gripping the desk on either side, with every muscle tense, but still standing.

One who has traveled through Massachusetts even to a limited extent can understand, I think, the spirit which animates such as our friend. It is the survival of the town meeting; it is reenforced by constant inspection of the memorials of brave deeds. It is in a way helped by the very air of the State. We lose much here through the going of ROCKWOOD HOAR. I am glad that the occasion occurred to which my colleague from the Thirteenth district alluded, when he was greeted with applause on taking the chair, and I am confident that when that applause came the most sur-

prised man in the House was its recipient. He never fully realized his position in the hearts of his friends, and such a token as that helped somewhat, I am glad to know, his realization of how he stood.

But while he was loyal to his friends mere friendship never led him on a vote. As my colleague from the Fifteenth district has said, we all know that his vote was in accordance with his conscience.

One day the friend of his on the opposite side of the Chamber to whom I have referred came and asked me to vote with him on a matter, not of large moment and to which I had given, I regret to say, rather scanty attention. I promised to do so and I did so. After my name on the roll was called came Mr. HOAR's, and when his name was called he voted the opposite way. I turned to him in some surprise and said, "Why, HOAR, why didn't you vote with our friend and me?" He said, "Because you are wrong;" and it would never have occurred to him to have done differently because of friendship.

Allusion has been made to his distinguished ancestry, but there is a consideration which I desire to suggest. In a sense it is a handicap to a man to come here the son of a great man. His performances are measured by standards hard to live up to. ROCKWOOD HOAR worshiped the memory of his father, but I know upon one or two occasions when he was able to do something which his father had not been able to do that it was a source of some gratification to him to say, "This is the act of ROCKWOOD HOAR."

In that connection I recall a little thing in which our colleague who has just left us, Mr. Rixey of Virginia,

was concerned, when he and Mr. HOAR secured the small appropriation for a road on the battlefield of Balls Bluff. Mr. HOAR had a tender regard for that place simply because Massachusetts men had fought there. He had an added pride in getting the appropriation because his father had twice tried to and failed.

We lose much, but those nearer and dearer lose more. I do not care, perhaps I could hardly trust myself, to speak upon that side, but I can simply say that the tenderness and solicitude which he evidenced here for his colleagues on both sides of the Chamber were magnified and intensified in his nearer relations.

I last saw him in life, to recall particularly, on a beautiful summer evening toward the close of the last session, and we sat and planned our work when we should come back. He spoke with joy of his coming European trip, and then with equal joy of the work he expected to do in the short session. The stars looked down, and in the beautiful balm of that summer evening there was no man who had a right to plan for the future better than he. We can not even guess as to these manifestations of Divine Providence. We know that he died in an assured belief, and we rejoice in that. The same stars look down now and the same balm of evening comes, but for ROCKWOOD HOAR the mystery of what lies beyond those stars, what great hand guides the coming and the going of the balm of the evening has been solved. To him the window has been opened, the dawn has come, and he looks out not backward, but forward into life.

ADDRESS OF MR. OLMSTED, OF PENNSYLVANIA

MR. SPEAKER: Others, by reason of longer acquaintance, better qualified than I, have already, with kindly thought and great felicity of expression, portrayed the life and character and services of our departed friend, but I can not forbear to add my tribute to the memory of one whom I had learned to love and esteem.

Upon the organization of the Fifty-ninth Congress ROCKWOOD HOAR was assigned to membership upon the Elections Committee of which I have the honor to be chairman. Mr. HOAR was, I think, particularly pleased with that assignment, as his father, the late distinguished Senator from Massachusetts, had, while in the House, held a similar committee position. In the published work which he has left behind him Senator Hoar takes some credit and expresses considerable pride in having been instrumental in lifting contests for seats in this House out of the reach of partisan control or influence and causing hearings before Elections Committees to bear resemblance to judicial proceedings, wherein questions of law and fact are determined upon their merits without reference to the political affiliations of the parties thereto. His son was of the same disposition, and upon all matters coming before the committee he brought to bear his clear, unbiased judgment, and aided, by his keen analysis of facts and quick and strong grasp of legal questions, the committee very much

in reaching right conclusions. At the time of his death he was a member of a subcommittee charged with investigating and passing upon an important matter involving many difficult problems in which he was deeply interested and which he was extremely desirous of correctly and justly solving.

We also served together as members of the committee appointed to represent the House of Representatives at the Franklin bicentenary celebration at Philadelphia.

Thrown together constantly by committee association, there sprang up between us almost immediately a warm friendship, which I appreciated and enjoyed and shall ever gratefully remember. We were accustomed after the daily sessions of the House to walk home frequently together, and thus I was enabled to gain greater insight of his life and character. He seemed to me to be as nearly without guile as any man I had known. He had a calm, judicial temperament and viewed all questions from an impartial standpoint. His mind was never fretted nor vexed by malice or hatred. He spoke ill of no man and was ever considerate and kind. While firm in his determination, particularly where any question of right and wrong was involved, he was ever possessed of that sweet and gracious courtesy "which transmutes aliens into trusting friends, and gives its owner passport round the globe."

It seemed to me, Mr. Speaker, that no man ever came to the House with fairer prospect of long, honorable, and distinguished service. But how soon it was ended. When he parted with us at the breaking up of the first session of this Congress he was in the best of spirits and apparently

in the best of health. Certainly it never occurred to him, nor to any of us, that before the constitutionally appointed time for reassembling he was to be laid away from mortal eye and another chosen to fill his seat. His untimely taking off in the very prime of life, in the height of his usefulness as citizen and statesman, reminds us once more of the uncertainty of all things here below.

The world can ill afford to lose so good a man, but while his memory endures must be something better for his having lived.

ADDRESS OF MR. MURPHY, OF MISSOURI

MR. SPEAKER: The frail body is a vehicle carrying us down the pathway and through the avenues of life to no uncertain destination. Sooner or later, Mr. Speaker, you and I and all of us will reach the end of our journey and be called before the great presiding officer, there to report our compliance with or disregard for the rules written upon tablets of stone. Can we answer that we have had no other God save him alone? Can we answer that we have loved our neighbor as ourselves? Can we say, "Thou hast commanded, we have obeyed?" The taking from our midst of one we loved is to again remind us of the uncertainties of life. Can it be that a time was selected and ROCKWOOD HOAR exalted to impress us with the nearness of our approach to the great beyond?

It was my pleasure, Mr. Speaker, to serve with Mr. HOAR upon committee, and I had every opportunity to judge his very nature. No man could but be impressed with his kind and gentle disposition, his absolute fairness, his honesty of purpose, his high qualities of statesmanship, and his firm devotion to his duties, his country, his flag, and his God. He loved all mankind as his neighbor; he had a pleasant smile and a kind word for every being. Every inch of him was a man. I believe he lived a life that God intended all men should live.

We are taught that no man is perfect. If this be true, the imperfections of ROCKWOOD HOAR were beyond the discernment of the human. Days and months and years will come and go, but the services of ROCKWOOD HOAR are recorded in the history of his country, there to perpetuate his memory forever. And when in after years we turn back the pages of time, it will be said of him that he brought sunshine into the world and it is better for his having lived. He will be missed in the committee; he will be missed in this House. His place can never be filled in the hearts of his friends.

When I left this city last summer, he was the last to say "good-by." Little did I think it was to say good-by forever. No, Mr. Speaker, I do not believe it was forever. He died, no doubt, as he wished to die, in the service of his country. He died as he lived—a man.

ADDRESS OF MR. CHANEY, OF INDIANA

MR. SPEAKER: Massachusetts has played a prominent part in American civilization. From my earliest recollection our schoolbooks, our declamations, and our stories came from New England. The home of American literature was there. We looked toward Boston Harbor as the early settlers did to Southampton and Liverpool. About old Cambridge town and Concord repose the remains of my father's ancestors who served their modest part in the primitive times of the Great Republic. Old South Church and Faneuil Hall are dear to the American name. It is no disparagement to Virginia, the mother of Presidents, and the home of my maternal ancestors, the Crawfords, to say that the fire of patriotic devotion to a wider liberty burned fervently in the Old Bay State, and that her sons always marched abreast of progress. At no period of American history is there a blank page for Massachusetts. The Hancocks, the Adamuses, the Warrens, and Paul Revere are among the first of liberty's heroes. The Websters, the Sumners, the Wilsons, and the family of ROCKWOOD HOAR embellish the achievements of the United States. They all had the reputation of doing all things well. They lived in the years which spoke to the centuries to come. Under their ringing strokes science was ascertained and out of superstition there came revealed religion. Puritanic they were, but generally open to reason and conviction. To pro-

nounce a eulogy upon them is but to recite a page from every chapter of our glorious history.

To ROCKWOOD HOAR nature and an honorable ancestry seemed to have created a choice environment, and to have marked out a lengthy career.

An ancestor of his signed every charter of American liberty. A distinguished father had set a great example. His education was well planned and faithfully improved. In the public schools of Worcester he caught the inspiration of genius and the true American spirit. In far-famed Harvard he became a bachelor and master of arts. Although born in 1855, he yet succeeded to the bar in 1879. Chosen assistant district attorney for the middle district of his State from 1884 to 1887, his services were so well and favorably remembered that he became the district attorney from 1899 to 1905. In his community he took the active part of a useful man and was universally regarded as a conservator of the public good.

He and I came into the Congress of the United States together, and each of us succeeded a worthy Democrat. It being the first term to touch elbows with the lawmakers of the Union, we naturally stood at the distance of the discreet observer. "A fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind," and so we became fast friends. I esteemed him as a man who lived as mothers would have their sons live, for he was faithful and true; and I looked upon him as a man who died as fathers would have their sons die, harnessed to duty, faithfully working out an honorable destiny. July was in his sunny heart, October was the friendship in his hand.

Some men in political life, and everywhere else for that matter, see only the passing error in things done. ROCKWOOD HOAR observed the supreme purpose in transpiring events. There are those who have picked their paths at the mountain's base so long that they see only the waning sun. The subject of our sketch breathed the morning ozone and watched the early orb of day brightening earth's duties and beauties. He was highly regarded for his moral and intellectual worth in Worcester. He was ardent and thorough in every duty and lent an honorable hand to every good cause among his neighbors.

In Congress he rendered distinguished service to his country on the Committee on Revision of the Laws, and his voice and vote were always given to legislation in recognition of the services of the soldiers who saved the country whole and the flag so glorious.

While living in comparison with a distinguished name, he yet did not shine by reflected light. He had capacity, ability, and great energy and honorable ambition. He had practical judgment and stood close to the people. He served well his city and his county at home, and he served his district and country well here.

His associates throughout his career from his earliest days in college to the last hour of his life were men worthy of an exalted life and a splendid manhood. It is said that the good things of the universe can not be defined. Neither can intellect or soul be defined. And, of course, immortality is entirely beyond human comparison and comprehension. The things that *make* for good are *nevertheless* understood and appreciated. The soul

is a star which dwells apart and commands individual attention. The personality of ROCKWOOD HOAR reenforced his mental calculation. He was original in thought and action. He contributed to the subject under consideration. He did not seek to dominate, but to elucidate. This is a quality which requires industry, study, and dispassionate reflection. With him oratory was not in the rhetorical roundness of a period, but in the aptness of the thought and the pleasing persuasion of its application.

It is not greatness I would attribute to our friend, but usefulness and a common importance belonging to a useful life. "To be, and not to *seem*, was this man's wisdom."

Cut down by the grim and unreasoning reaper at the milepost where great and good manhood scarcely touches high twelve, he yet lived a life and in a time wherein his fifty years wrought a century of accomplishment. In high ideals he honored his day and generation; under the light of splendid example he nourished his household, and in manly devotion to duty he rounded out a life of satisfying success.

Man is no star, but a quick coal
Of mortal fire;
Who blows it not, nor doth control
A faint desire,
Let his own ashes choke his soul.

ADDRESS OF MR. MACON, OF ARKANSAS

MR. SPEAKER: I did not have the pleasure of knowing the distinguished and lovable subject of this memorial occasion until I met him at the beginning of the present Congress, and I account myself greatly the loser because I was not fortunate enough to know him at an earlier period of his life, for after being intimately associated with him as a member of the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the United States for seven long months I was constrained to believe that the world had been made better by the worthy life he had lived, and hence all who had been denied an acquaintance with him had been deprived of many of the social pleasures that come to mankind through the avenues of intimate association with the earth's noblest and gentlest sons. From the first moment of our acquaintance I was firmly impressed with the fact that a gentleman born and bred, in whom there was no guile, had joined the forces of legislative life, one who fairly lived the sacred sentiment of that grand old song that was sung in the long ago by stainless tongue upon Judea's lofty heights: "On earth peace, good will toward man." He was blessed with an open, honest face; a bright, intelligent eye; a mellow, winning voice; a proud, manly bearing; a courageous, but sweet spirit that was as full of fraternalism as anyone it was ever my privilege to know, a fraternalism that was intended by its Creator to be as free and as pure as the waters that flow

from the fountains of eternal life, as harmonious among men as the notes of the song bird that are warbled forth as he rises from his night of rest and flaps the morning sun rays into a thousand glittering gems, as sweet and as sacred as the music that is flung by angelic fingers from the strings of angelic harps.

The fraternalism that animated and controlled his every act would have stayed the murderous hand of a sin-cursed Cain, would have stifled the impetuous words of an angry Lot, would have prevented the theft of the birthright from innocent Esau, would have stopped the sale of Joseph into Egypt by his brethren, and would have brought a blush of shame to the cheek of unrighteous Saul to have even thought of hurling a javelin at the head of the youthful and sweet-spirited shepherd boy of the plains. The kind of fraternalism that found lodgment in his noble breast, though often and bitterly assailed, thank God, has survived the tyranny of tyrants, the cruelties of bigot kings, the vices of avarice and greed, and the inhumanity of man to man. It has put bread into the mouths of millions of hungry souls and has clothed as many tattered forms. Ah, Mr. Speaker, if such fraternalism as that that guided and controlled the acts and words of the lamented ROCKWOOD HOAR was lived and practiced by the peoples of the world every hovel would become a palace and every man and woman a saint. Duty seemed to be his only taskmaster, and faithfully and efficiently did he meet and discharge every obligation that was laid upon him by that exacting overseer. When assigned to the Committee on the Revision of the Laws, he discovered that its work had been sadly neglected for several years, and hence he

found more than a double task before him if he and his colleagues on the committee were to revise the laws during the life of the Fifty-ninth Congress. It was his ambition that ere the gavel fell to tell of the close of the Congress that the laws would have been revised and the work of the committee ended. He therefore entered upon the duties before him with great fidelity, energy, and superior intelligence, and never did he fail or falter in his work, no matter how many or how long the hours of labor or how voluminous or arduous the task. His Congressional career was short, but it was as successful, as complete, and useful as that of any Member of that body of which I have knowledge whose term of service was not longer than his.

I therefore beg of his constituents to know that in his election no mistake was made and that in honoring him they honored themselves to a high degree. He was alike the son of an illustrious sire and of a proud State, but the knowledge of that fact did not seem to make him feel that he was any better than the humblest citizen of our broad land, if that citizen was only honest. He despised bigotry, and pharisaical professions were abominations in his sight. He possessed none of the elements of the demagogue and under all conditions dared to do the right. He was ever courteous, generous, and kind. While his carriage was that of a proud man, his head was never held so high as not to see the humblest of his fellows as he passed them by. As indicated at the beginning of my remarks, I was not acquainted with his early life, but if his boyhood and early manhood are to be judged by that period of his life familiar to me, I am

constrained to believe that no act of his ever brought sorrow to a loving mother's heart or a flush of shame to a proud father's face. I am sure that he impressed himself upon everyone and everything with which he had to do in a most favorable manner, and, in my judgment, if he had not been stricken down in the flower of his manhood he would have made an imprint upon the institutions of his country that the relentless forces of time and tide only could have effaced. He was too broad of mind and great of soul to be a petty partisan or a narrow sectionalist, and in none of the many conversations that I had with him did I ever hear him utter an unkind word concerning any section of our Union or any of its citizens. While he was supremely proud of his native State, he did not regard it as the wheel that moved the world or its capital city the hub around which it revolved.

He believed in the rights of individuals, communities, and States, and he thought that every individual, community, and State, no matter where domiciled or located, possessed the very same rights and was entitled to the very same considerations. Little did I think, when he gave my hand a warm, friendly clasp at the close of the last session of Congress, that it was for the last time. But the fates decreed that it should be, for only a few short months after our friendly parting the sad news came to me that he had departed this life. But, sir, I am in a measure consoled by the thought that he so lived while upon this earth that when he came to die he did not go to his grave like a "galley slave, scourged to his dungeon," but, comforted and sustained by thoughts of noble deeds well performed,

he was able "to draw the draperies of his couch about him and lie down to pleasant dreams."

Mr. Speaker, truly a just man has been called to his well-earned reward. Peace to his ashes and joy to his soul.

Oh, may the shaft that keeps silent watch over his sacred tomb be able to withstand the tempest's fiercest blow; may the sun shine brightest above the spot where lies his precious remains, and may flowers sweetly bloom around his untimely grave until time, in its last revolution, breaks over eternity's shores, and his great soul rest in the bosom of his Lord forever and forever, is the earnest prayer of his southern friends.

ADDRESS OF MR. BUTLER, OF TENNESSEE

MR. SPEAKER: It is with feelings of pleasure mingled with sadness that I unite with others in this House in paying just tribute to the memory of Hon. ROCKWOOD HOAR, late Representative from the State of Massachusetts, whose life and character we are here to commemorate and whose death we deplore.

Although my personal acquaintance with him was limited and of short duration, I esteem it as a high privilege to unite with others who had known him longer and better in commemorating his many virtues.

I first met the distinguished Congressman at the beginning of the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, and although strangers at the time, our acquaintance soon ripened into warm personal friendship.

During that session I had the honor to serve with him on the Committee on Elections No. 2, before which contests of a very heated and highly partisan character were pending. Although we differed as widely as the north pole from the south on questions of public policy, he proved himself to be a man who could rise above the clamor of party prejudices and base his judgment on important questions arising before the committee on truth and justice, with an eye single and alone to the right between the opposing parties.

With marked ability and fairness he examined the evidence with a view of eliciting the truth. This accomplished, his action was prompt and decisive.

His service as a Member of this House began with my own, and during the first session he was prompt in his attendance, active in the discharge of his duties, and displayed the ability and courage worthy of the high position he occupied in the councils of the nation to which his people had honored him.

In his untimely death this House has lost one of its most useful Members, his district a Representative of whom the people were justly proud, and the nation a statesman who promised to become one of its most brilliant.

His political career was of short duration, but during that time he showed himself to be a man of the highest integrity and ability, a gentleman in the true sense of the word, who was destined to carve his name high up on the roll of honor.

We join with his family and those who knew him best, as well as the nation at large, in mourning his untimely death.

ADDRESS OF MR. LOVERING, OF MASSACHUSETTS

MR. SPEAKER: It is not my purpose to measure his worth; that is better known than I can state. But, my friends, let it be our pleasure, as it is our duty, to hold up the life and services of Mr. HOAR as a noble and worthy example of what the human character is capable of accomplishing, so that it may be to the young men of this country the rich incentive to patriotism, honor, and that higher life which is the mark of every true American citizen.

Mr. Speaker, we gather to do mournful reverence to our late colleague, ROCKWOOD HOAR.

His life was all too short to fill out the full measure of its promise. He was a man of whom it could be said that, had he lived, he would have trod the paths of greatness, whither his footsteps were surely and steadily leading him.

Born of an illustrious family, distinguished in the history of our Government, it may yet be said that he stood upon his own intellectual feet and carved out an independent career worthy of his great inheritance.

His nobility of character, his determined purpose to solve the great problems of human government, his intuition of common sense, and his untiring devotion to the duties of life, public and private, constitute a legacy that enriches us all.

In every relation of life he was the loving, courteous, and honorable gentleman.

Tried by all the best instincts of human nature, his heart rang true to his fellow-men.

I would that I could borrow from his own storehouse of choice English appropriate terms to express the sentiments that rise in my heart and press for utterance.

ADDRESS OF MR. GILLETT, OF MASSACHUSETTS

MR. SPEAKER: The life and character of our late colleague have been already so fully set forth that I can not hope to add anything of value, but my regard for him was so strong that I can not be silent on this occasion.

He came here to find a cordial prepossession in his favor, for he was elected to Congress just as his father finished his long and distinguished service, and I think all men cherished the hope that the magnificent public record of the father might be taken up and long continued by the son. We do not in this country yield honors to heredity. We are a new people, democratic and informal, and part of our creed has been to give recognition only to the merit of the individual, not to his descent. We have had no sympathy with the European habit of admiring most the youngest branches of the family tree, of honoring the latest scion of a house more than the originator, and regulating respect and giving precedence to men according to their distance from the founder of a family. On the contrary, we "laugh at the claims of long descent," and give most honor to the man who by his own effort and achievement has brought luster to his name. Certainly our creed seems most logical and reasonable. That member of a family who is first able to raise himself to eminence above his fellows is most likely to have the genius or the energy or the masterful will power which all men admire. And his

descendants, enjoying the opulence and the respect which his exertions won for them, relieved from the need of struggle by his success, are likely to dissipate and lose in ease and idleness the virile qualities which they may have inherited from him. They will naturally make more agreeable carpet knights, they will shine better in courts, and please better a society which values only elegance and courtesy; but the iron will disappear from the blood, and dissipation and corruption are too likely to become their main distinction. Human nature is too indolent to retain long its vigor except under the spur of necessity.

"What shall I do that my son may make a figure in the world?" a nobleman once asked a lord chancellor of England. "I know of but one way, my lord," was the reply. "Give him parts and poverty." And so the tendency of a rich and distinguished family is to deteriorate and degenerate, and the farther from the fountain head the less likely to deserve respect.

Our public opinion goes to the other extreme from Europe. Rough power, mere success, we value most. We idealize the individual. Humble birth, unfavorable surroundings, an early struggle against oppressive obstacles, are the surest claims to general admiration and popularity. We are too busy and practical to pay much heed to shrinking and delicate virtues or perhaps to sufficiently value culture and courtesy and refinement; we worship power and practical achievement. It is unusual with us to give honor to successive generations of a family.

And yet we are not without sentiment. I think we all rejoice when the scion of an honored but decayed house

regains ancestral honors or wins new distinction. We vote with an added interest, not of reason, but of sentiment, for the man whose grandfather we have voted for before. We all exult with the broadening girdle of Scott's White Lady of Avenel. And so we all take more than common delight, and our judgment and our sentiment alike are captivated, when we see the talents and character of a great father renewed and perpetuated in a worthy son. Our late colleague gave promise of that attractive inheritance. He came to find among us partial friends, and in his short association with us he gave us reason to expect, as well as hope, that the duty to which three generations of eminent public service inspired and pledged him would be faithfully and honorably and adequately performed.

What would most impress you on first acquaintance was that he was a courteous, cultured gentleman. You might suspect that the ordinary process was going on and that the rugged strength of the founder of the family was being refined away, but a closer knowledge would assure you that though not obtrusive the firmness was still there; that though gentle he was resolute and could be obstinate; that the fiber of his brain was tough and unimpaired, and that there was in him, when roused, the stuff of which martyrs are made. Yet there was about him, and to me it was one of his most charming characteristics, a delicacy and refinement which you never forgot. The steel was of so fine a temper that the edge was keen, but there was a solid weight of metal behind it. While yielding and accommodating in small matters, yet you soon discovered that his will and his conscience were both alert and that he would be immovable

when either prompted him to resistance. He was industrious and ambitious in the performance of his duties here, and gave evidence of the qualities to make him popular, influential, and most useful.

We have in Massachusetts two notable families where have been transmitted for generations from father to son not only talent, and character, and capacity for public service, but, more remarkable, the virile energy and vigor and enterprise which, in this competitive age, are indispensable for large success. Our late colleague was the last male representative in his generation of one of these. Such families are a rich possession for any Commonwealth. We have sentiment enough in practical and busy Massachusetts to prize and honor them, and we trust that coming generations may renew their fame and increase our pride.

ADDRESS OF MR. GROSVENOR, OF OHIO

MR. SPEAKER: Death with its merciless hand has not stricken a more worthy Member of the House of Representatives since I had the honor to be a Member of it than ROCKWOOD HOAR. He came from Massachusetts. He was the son of one of the most distinguished men of Massachusetts, George Frisbie Hoar, who as lawyer, literary man, patriot, and statesman had few equals and no superior in the Senate of the United States. His long service to his country made him an honored leader of opinion, and so it was reasonable for us to expect, when his son came to take his seat in the House of Representatives, more than the average of excellence, and we were not disappointed. He had a mind as sharp and incisive as the mind of his father. He was laborious, industrious, and clear-headed. He struck at the marrow of questions and studied them with diligence and aptitude.

As a member of the Committee on the Revision of the Laws he showed especial fitness and especial adaptation. He was making his way rapidly to a high position in the House of Representatives. He exhibited the elements of mental accuracy—incisiveness, clearness, and brilliancy.

I knew nothing of his history prior to his appearance here, but it did not take any of us long to discover that there had come amongst us a man destined for high position.

A more untimely death has not occurred in the House of Representatives in recent years.

I took delight in talking with him. His knowledge of literature, history, events of the past was of a high grade and his conversational powers of the very best.

It may be said of him that he exhibited a possibility fully equal to the high position attained by his father. He was genial, pleasant, considerate of others, was popular in the House of Representatives, and his popularity was of that stanch and endurable character that would have made him a prominent and distinguished personage in any assemblage of men.

His State has suffered an irreparable loss. The House of Representatives can well mourn the loss of a man who bid fair to be so valuable. His associates may well pay this tribute to his memory. There was every reason to believe that he would be a conspicuous member of the Massachusetts delegation, and I join in this brief and imperfect tribute to a man whose death I consider not only a national but a personal loss.

FURTHER ACTION OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. WASHBURN. Mr. Speaker, because of the fact that several Members of the House who wish to be heard on this occasion are unavoidably absent, I ask unanimous consent that general leave to print be granted for a period of ten days.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. McNary). The gentleman from Massachusetts asks unanimous consent that leave to print be granted for ten days. Is there objection?

There was no objection; and it was so ordered.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

TUESDAY, *December 4, 1906.*

Mr. CULLOM. Mr. President, I ask that the resolutions of the House of Representatives relative to the death of the late Representative ROCKWOOD HOAR of Massachusetts may be laid before the Senate.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate resolutions of the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The Secretary read the resolutions, as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

December 3, 1906.

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. ROCKWOOD HOAR, a Representative from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Representative whose death has been announced this House do now adjourn.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President, I offer a resolution for present consideration.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator from Massachusetts submits a resolution, which will be read.

The resolution was read, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep sensibility of the death of Hon. ROCKWOOD HOAR, a Representative from the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President, I also offer another resolution.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator from Massachusetts proposes an additional resolution, which will be read.

The resolution was read, as follows :

Resolved, That as an additional mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now adjourn.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to; and (at 2 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, December 5, 1906, at 12 o'clock meridian.

SATURDAY, *February 23, 1907.*

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following resolutions from the House of Representatives, which were read:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

February 10, 1907.

Resolved, That the business of the House be now suspended that opportunity may be given for tributes to the memory of Hon. ROCKWOOD HOAR, late a Member of this House from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That as a particular mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, and in recognition of his distinguished public career, the House at the conclusion of the memorial exercises of the day shall stand adjourned.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

Resolved, That the Clerk send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Mr. LODGE. I send to the desk resolutions, Mr. President, which I ask may be read.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator from Massachusetts proposes the following resolutions, which will be read by the Secretary.

The resolutions were read and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. ROCKWOOD HOAR, late a Member of the House of Representatives from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That the business of the Senate be now suspended in order that a fitting tribute may be paid to his memory.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

ADDRESS OF MR. LODGE, OF MASSACHUSETTS

MR. PRÉSIDENT: Only two years ago I spoke here in commemoration of the life and services of my revered and distinguished colleague, Senator Hoar. To-day I am called upon to perform the same sad service in honor of his son, who died last November, after much suffering, at his home in Worcester. Senator Hoar died in the fullness of years, after a service in Congress covering more than the lifetime of a generation. ROCKWOOD HOAR died in the prime of life, just as his public service here was beginning. He was the last of his generation, and for the first time in more than seventy years there is no man of his name and family in the public life of Massachusetts, and for the first time in more than forty years there is no one of his race representing Massachusetts in either House of Congress.

ROCKWOOD HOAR felt always the responsibility of this tradition of public service which belonged to his family from the seventeenth century down to the present time. He graduated from Harvard, worked hard at his profession, where he won early distinction, was occupied with all the cares and pleasures which an active life and a happy home imposed upon him; but the call to do his

share of public work and play his part in the life of his time, that call which came to him out of the past, inseparable from his "birth and state," never fell upon dull ears. He responded to every command, whether in city or in State. He served on the staff of two governors, and did hard and much-needed work in that position during the Spanish war. He was elected district attorney for his county and achieved there great success, bringing to the office the untiring industry and exacting conscientiousness which were among his most conspicuous qualities. Then he was elected to Congress, and had just begun to show here the same ability and earnestness which he had exhibited in other fields when he was taken from us and from the public service, which he so valued and enjoyed, by an untimely death.

ROCKWOOD HOAR was endowed with all the attributes of mind and character which a representative of the American people should possess. He was a thorough American, born and bred in Massachusetts, where his ancestors had lived and worked for more than two hundred and fifty years. Love of country, patriotism in its highest sense, was born with him, was his inheritance, was bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh. He was well trained, well educated, well read, a sound and able lawyer, a man of entire honesty and courage, of sensitive honor and unblemished character. With all these qualities of mind and heart, his success in the larger field of public usefulness just opening before him was assured.

I have spoken of Mr. HOAR only in his public capacity, as it is fittest to speak here and on this occasion. But I

can not refrain from expressing my own sense of a great personal loss in the death of one for whom I felt an affection which I like to think was returned. I had known ROCKWOOD HOAR for many years, but our meetings had been casual and at long intervals. Recently, however, circumstances had brought us closely together, and the intimate relations I had had with his father were transferred to the son. Then I came to realize fully his many fine qualities and to feel how worthily he maintained and, if his life were spared, how finely he would illustrate the honored and historic name he bore. It was to me a great gratification to be associated with him here in Washington, to see him starting so fairly to fulfill all the hopes which those who knew him best cherished for him. But that future was not to be his. "He has outsoared the shadow of our night," and we can only in halting words express our sense of the loss which has come to the country and to the State which commanded his devotion and of the sorrow which has befallen his friends—the only sorrow he ever caused them.

ADDRESS OF MR. CURTIS, OF KANSAS

MR. PRESIDENT: This hour has been set apart that we may pay tribute to the memory of a man of distinguished lineage and of notable public service. It was my privilege to serve with him in the House of Representatives, where I learned to appreciate his devotion to duty and his manly regard for the principles of honor, truth, and worth.

ROCKWOOD HOAR came from a long line of distinguished ancestors. The family in England had both substance and established positions before events in America were controlled by European hands. For two hundred and fifty years the family has been an honored one in New England, and for more than fifty years it has had a most extraordinary share in shaping public affairs for the entire country. For five generations backward ROCKWOOD HOAR was descended from an unbroken line of patriots and illustrious men. Two of these ancestors—father and son—were side by side at Concord aiding in our struggle for independence. His grandfather was a noted lawyer and a prominent Member of Congress. His father outstripped all of his name in the race for honor and won for himself the plaudits of the world. His father's mother was a daughter of Roger Sherman, a distinguished signer of the Declaration of Independence, whose other descendants have written their names large upon the pages of our history.

From an ancestry like this ROCKWOOD HOAR could inherit nothing but the most profound conceptions of duty, the most enlightened modes of thought, and the most conservative methods of action. Born of parents most singularly upright and learned, hedged in on all sides by inheritances of speech, thought, and manner, ROCKWOOD HOAR could be naught else than a distinguished character.

In his own right, supported of course by the impregnable virtues of his inheritance, ROCKWOOD HOAR took a distinguished place among his fellows. As graduate of Harvard he was well grounded for life's severest struggles and most admirably equipped for a successful career in any line of thought or industry. He chose the law and honored it.

His judgment was methodical, precise, and sound, and in the faithful performance of a trust he was surpassed by none. Beginning in January, 1899, he served six years as district attorney in his home district, laying down this honor to accept the greater honor of a seat in the House of Representatives of the United States, being sent thereto from a district which for three previous terms had elected men in opposition to his political principles. The confidence of his friends was rewarded by the able work he performed as district attorney, and the single session he served in the higher work of Congressional labor gave ample proof of promise and of power. His interest in educational affairs is shown by the fact that he was at the time of his death a trustee of Clark University. Such was the career he worked out for himself in the twenty-six short years from the

date of his admission to the bar. Verily he shone by no reflected light, and could he have been spared might have won an equal place with his distinguished father. His father was great in his spiritual discernment; ROCKWOOD HOAR in this respect followed closely in the footsteps of his illustrious sire. The father was courteous, kind, and obliging; the son had all these qualities in an eminent degree. The father lived a long and a most eventful career, dying in a ripe old age; the son lived a vigorous, eventful life, climbing each year to higher heights, but was cut off in the very prime of life, before the seeds of promise had full time to bud and flower and bring forth the rich fruitage of a grand and powerful life. ROCKWOOD HOAR made but few speeches in his short Congressional career, but in those that have been preserved he exhibited the tenderest regard for the sentiments of others and the single desire to contribute something which would in reality illuminate the subject. His rugged common sense and his experience with a great number of vital questions gave his utterances upon great questions a power they would otherwise not have gained, and foreshadowed a greater power when he should have had a longer service and the wider confidence of his associates. ROCKWOOD HOAR brought into the House high ideals of public life and unswerving loyalty to public duty; these were his compass and guide throughout the short period of his service.

In his private life he was above all reproach and with his friends the kindest of men. So passed from us a man of unblemished and noble character—a man of

varied and great abilities. He did a great work without living out the fullest span of human life. In his native State, where his honors were most largely won, his demise was universally regretted and deplored, and in the Congress of the United States his departure was a blow. It was unexpected, and to his fellows, who were just coming to know him as a man and as a friend, his death brought sorrow and regret. So died an honest, sincere, and upright man, a man well fitted for public life, and who in every relation of life discharged to the fullest his duties to himself, to his family, to his State, and to the country at large.

ADDRESS OF MR. CRANE, OF MASSACHUSETTS

MR. PRESIDENT: ROCKWOOD HOAR served but one session in the House of Representatives. The tributes paid to him by his associates show that during that brief time he had not only won their affectionate regard, but had impressed them to a remarkable degree with his industry, ability, and sterling worth. They have spoken with tenderness and evident sincerity of his lovable personality, of his courage and spirit of independence, of the high ideals which governed his life, and of his unyielding devotion to duty. MR. HOAR was fitted by education and by capacity for work for the position to which he was chosen by those who knew him well and among whom all his life had been spent.

He was nominated unanimously by the Republicans of the Third Massachusetts district as their candidate for Representative in Congress in 1904, and elected by a large majority. The fact that two years later he was again nominated without opposition showed how satisfactory his service had been to his constituents and gave reasonable assurance that he would have had an opportunity for extended service in a field that was so attractive to him and where he could have been relied upon to do faithful and efficient work.

He took great interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the region in which he lived. He could always

be depended upon to give freely of his time and ability, not alone in official positions, but wherever he saw that he could be of use to the city and county of Worcester. For four years he was a member of the city council, and during the last year of such service was president of that body. From 1899 to 1905 he was district attorney of the county of Worcester and had formerly served for three years as its assistant district attorney. He brought to the discharge of his duties in these positions thoroughness and painstaking effort and exhibited at all times that courage and independence which so impressed his colleagues in the House of Representatives during his brief service with them.

He was also interested in military affairs and was an aide-camp on the staff of Governor Oliver Ames from 1887 to 1890. Seven years later he accepted a position on the staff of Governor Roger Wolcott as judge-advocate.

ROCKWOOD HOAR was descended from men who had rendered distinguished service to State and nation. It was just at the end of his father's long and illustrious life that he became a Member of Congress. He was naturally ambitious and rejoiced in the opportunity which had come to him to bear some part in shaping national legislation. His friends knew that he was well equipped for the work which he undertook with so much satisfaction and enthusiasm. They hoped that he was entering upon a career of usefulness and influence. His untimely death has prevented the realization of these hopes and has brought sorrow to the people of Massachusetts, whom he was so anxious to serve.





